

February 17, 1958

The Library Company of Philadelphia
Broad and Christian Streets
Philadelphia 47, Pa.

Gentlemen:

In the past Mr. Wolf and others have been nice enough to help me with research I am doing. I enclose herewith a photostat of an article from Mason's Coin & Stamp Collectors Magazine of June, 1871, which endeavors to quote from an old Philadelphia newspaper as to counterfeit Continental Congress notes issued by the British in New York. When I previously wrote to ask you to check this excerpt I did not realize that the date, as published, is wrong because I have since learned that one of the notes described was not put out until 1778. I therefore suspect that this item is in one of the Philadelphia newspapers about November 20, 1778. Similar information was put in a Connecticut newspaper November 14, 1776 and, therefore, I would be very grateful if you would check the few newspapers of Philadelphia in November, 1778, to see whether this article can be located. If you do locate it I would appreciate a photostat.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC F. NEWBAY

EFN:atb

February 26, 1958

Mr. R.H.M.Dolley
The British Museum
Department of Coins and Medals
London W.C.1, England

Dear Michael:

You will recall that you asked me to submit to the British Numismatic Journal my article on the British counterfeiting of the American paper money during the American Revolutionary War. I have added a small amount of material to my article and revised portions of it. I have changed the title to "The Successful British Counterfeiting of American Paper Money during the American Revolution" as I think this would be of greater appeal to the British.

When the article was published in America, a group of the counterfeits were illustrated. However, in publishing the article in Britain it would be more interesting to illustrate a few of the genuine and the counterfeit pieces of identical issue and denomination for comparison. I would like to know just exactly what amount of illustrations might be desirable.

I also plan to eliminate from the article the technical description of all of the counterfeits and merely refer to the American publication for that purpose. I do not believe it will be of interest to the British to include a listing of the technical varieties of the counterfeits particularly because a few of them are British sponsored and the balance are the work of home-grown villains.

I want to be sure, also, that the British Numismatic Journal understands that this article has been published in America and that there is no objection to the bulk of it being republished in Britain. It is definitely reaching an entirely different audience. Would you, therefore, check with the powers that be and let me know what their wishes are with respect to the foregoing matters.

I am in a position to send to you the text and the pictures promptly on hearing from you and having the opportunity to change the references to the plates, etc.

I have just submitted for publication my work on the Good Samaritan in which you were so helpful. I attribute the work to our friend, Singleton.

My very kindest personal regards to you and your wife.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis 2, Missouri
U.S.A.

EPN/atb

Founded 1731



The Library Company of Philadelphia

Broad and Christian Streets, Philadelphia 47, Pennsylvania

February 28, 1958

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis 2, Mo.

Dear Eric:

We have looked again in the Philadelphia newspapers for November, 1778, and have been unable to find the article you mentioned. I am sorry, but I can only believe that the man who quoted it made one or more mistakes in the date.

Sincerely,

Edwin Wolf, 2nd
Librarian

EW:jsg

April 2, 1958

Mr. R.H.W. Dolley
The British Museum
Department of Coins and Medals
London W. 2, England

Dear Michael:

I was pleased to receive, today, the announcement of the work being done on the coinage of the British Isles and to note that you are on the Editorial Board. I imagine you will have a great deal to contribute to the projects in connection with the early British coinage.

I note that you are giving a program on May 27th for the B.N.S.

I had hoped that I would be hearing from you with respect to the article you suggested that I submit on the British counterfeiting of the American paper money during the American Revolution. The reason I am writing you is that yesterday I discovered a British counterfeit of the paper money of Connecticut, which was the first British counterfeiting undertaken in America. I had been looking for such a note for a long time.

As I previously indicated, I want to be sure, before revising and sending in my draft, that there is no technical objection to the fact that much of the material I will submit has been previously published in America in the Numismatist. You told me that this would not make the material intelligible, but I thought it was wise if you would ask the publication committee in advance. Would you be kind enough to let me know whether I should now proceed to complete the article to submit.

My very kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis 2, Missouri, U.S.A.

DEPARTMENT OF COINS AND MEDALS,
BRITISH MUSEUM,
LONDON, W.C.1.

CM/D

8th April, 1958.

Mr. Eric P. Newman,
400, Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri,
U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Newman,

Thank you very much for your letter. I am sorry I have not written before but have not been well and also very busy as there have been three major coin hoards in a matter of a fortnight.

I am thrilled to hear of your new discovery. Am I right in assuming that this would be included in the proposed British Numismatic Journal paper. If so I am sure that the inclusion of important new material would weigh very heavily with the Editorial Committee. I sounded the editors and found them just a little dubious but think that this would tip the scales.

Yours very sincerely,

RH Miller



THE NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY

FOUNDED IN 1804

170 CENTRAL PARK WEST
NEW YORK 24, N. Y.

R. W. G. VAIL
Director

CHARLES E. BAKER
Editor

June 24, 1958

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Assistant Vice-President & Secretary
Edison Brothers Stores Inc.
400 Washington Ave.
St. Louis 2, Mo.

Dear Mr. Newman:

At Professor Scott's request, we have sent you under separate cover a complimentary copy of our July 1958 Quarterly, which is enhanced by the illustrations you provided for the article on counterfeiting. Neither we nor Professor Scott could forget our indebtedness to you, as you suggest in your letter to Mr. Baker of the 18th; the shipment was just delivered to us by the printer last week and our shipping clerk is still in the process of mailing out copies.

Thank you for your continued, generous cooperation.

Yours sincerely,

Theresa A. Czajkowska
Theresa A. Czajkowska
Assistant Editor

June 30, 1958

British Numismatic Journal
C/o Mr. R.W.M. Dolley
Department of Coins and Medals
British Museum
London W.C.1, England

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the suggestion of Mr. Dolley, I am submitting herewith a paper entitled "The Successful British Counterfeiting of American Paper Money During the American Revolution." I discussed this topic with Mr. Dolley, when I was in England last year, and I thought that it might interest your readers.

I have worked on this topic for many years and I have added much new material and have revised the collateral matters which I previously assembled. I firmly believe there should be a greater interchange of British and American writings, particularly on British-American numismatic subjects. The Centennial publication of the American Numismatic Society demonstrated how effective a publication with an international scope can be and I was proud to participate in a small way.

If the enclosed article is accepted the editors may make such changes and clarification as they wish. They may use all or any part of the pictures and the illustrative comparison of these genuine and counterfeit notes has never been used for any numismatic publication. The footnotes are designated by numbers in parenthesis in the text and I do not know whether you prefer them to be at the end of the article or on the same page as the text. I have listed the footnotes separately so that they are flexible.

When you have finished with the photographs I would appreciate it if you would return them as I use them for talks and demonstrations.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

DEPARTMENT OF COINS AND MEDALS,
BRITISH MUSEUM,
LONDON, W.C.1.

CM/D

18th July, 1958.

Mr. Eric P. Newman,
400, Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri,
U. S. A.

Dear Eric,

Thank you very much for sending the typescript of your paper. This has arrived safely and I handed it to the editors last night. I hope to hear their comments before I go to Sweden at the end of the month but of course that is very near. I will be back in England at the start of October.

I hope you and your family are well.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'R. H. M. Allen', with a horizontal line underneath.

November 13, 1958

Mr. R.H.M.Dolley
The British Museum
Department of Coins and Medals
London W.C. 1, England

Dear Michael:

My monograph on the Good Samaritan Shilling is in the hands of the printer and now I can turn to other thoughts. It will be published by the American Numismatic Society within a short period.

You certainly were helpful to me in its preparation.

I have never heard anything with respect to the article I submitted to the British Numismatic Journal, through you, and was just wondering what action, if any, was taken on it. I know that you have been busy writing and working and I appreciate the fact that you were helpful to a friend of mine, from St. Louis, in trying to locate a newspaper article for me. After I have the opportunity of discussing this matter with my friend, I will write you, or Mr. Copinger, and ask for a further suggestion.

With kindest personal regards and best wishes,

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

DEPARTMENT OF COINS AND MEDALS,
BRITISH MUSEUM,
LONDON, W.C.1.

CM/D

Your ref: EPN/atb

18th November, 1958.

Mr. E. P. Newman,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri,
U. S. A.

Dear Eric,

Thank you very much for your letter. Last night the editorial sub-committee of the British Numismatic Society finally decided to include your paper in the next Journal. You will probably be hearing from the editor in the next few days but it was only last evening that the decision was made. I am sorry it was so delayed but there has just been adopted a new policy as regards the British Numismatic Journal which we hope will lead to economies.

With best wishes to your wife as well,

Yours sincerely,

R. H. M. D. H. G.

C.E. BLUNT

Dec 14 1958

Ramsbury Hill, Ramsbury, Marlborough, Wiltshire.

Station : Hungerford.

Ramsbury 358.

Dear Mr Newman,

We are now
making up the material for
the 1958 number of the British
Numismatic Journal and I
am writing to say that we
shall be very pleased to include
in it your paper on the "Successful
British Counterfeiting of American Paper
Money during the American Revolution",
which you were kind enough to send to
Mr Selley.

We intend to make use of all
the photographs you sent and to
reproduce them slightly reduced.
When this has been done I will
return them to you.

I greatly appreciate your having

Give us the opportunity to
publish his novel & his
researches.

Yours sincerely

Elizabeth Brown

DEPARTMENT OF COINS AND MEDALS,
BRITISH MUSEUM,
LONDON, W.C.1.

CM/D.

4th September, 1959.

Mr. Eric P. Newman,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri,
U. S. A.

Dear Eric,

Thank you very much for your kind letter. What a pity that you were not able to visit England and that you came to Stockholm after I had left. As you say, the Vasa business is most exciting but I have no inside information.

I will certainly mention to the editor your wish for the plate material to be returned and I can assure you that you will receive 25 copies of your article as paper-bound reprints free of charge. If you want further copies at a very cheap rate you have only to squeak up when the editor sends you the proofs.

If ever I see a copy of Chalmers I will certainly get it for you.

I am glad that somebody reads my papers and only hope that one day a trip to the American Numismatic Society may round off my career.

Yours sincerely,

Michael Heller

Best wishes to your wife — we now number 5, two girls and now a little
boy born on Easter Sunday.

October 15, 1959

Mr. Christopher Blunt
Ramsbury, Marlborough
Wiltshire, England

Dear Mr. Blunt:

With respect to the text for the plates for my article in the Journal, I do have some suggestions which are as follows:

PLATE XIII

The last sentence under the middle pair of items could well be changed to:

"In the engraved counterfeit the period after 1775 is lower than the center line of the figures".

PLATE XIV

The text under the first pair of items should read:

"r in April" instead of "R in APRIL".

The text under the middle pair of items should have added to the end, after eliminating the period:

"and the O and E in CONGRESS are too low".

Under the last pair of items the last sentence would read better if it were:

"The engraved counterfeit has uneven lines of under-sized letters".

I also wish to call your attention to the fact that the items on Plate XIV are not in the order of the dates of their issue or in the order of their denominations. If you wish to make the last item first and the first item last this would make the matter right. I leave that entirely up to you.

I believe the foregoing changes will be helpful to the readers.

I look forward to meeting you in the near future and thank you for your cooperation in submitting the proofs to me.

Cordially yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis 2, Missouri
U.S.A.

EPN/atb

9 Oct 59

Ramsbury, Marlborough,
Wilts. England

Dear Mr Newman,

I enclose a
set of the proofs of two papers
for the British Numismatic Journal.
Would you be kind enough to confirm
the two are satisfactory?

Yours sincerely

Christopher Smith

THE BRITISH NUMISMATIC SOCIETY

Undershaw Hotel,
Hindhead, Surrey.

October 28th, 1959

Dear Mr. Newman,

I send you herewith the typescript of your "The Successful British Counterfeiting of American Paper Money . . ." as it will not go at Printed Paper rate. The proofs I send separately by air at that rate.

Please return me the marked proof as soon as you can, for owing to the printers' strike we are very late in getting the British Numismatic Journal out.

I see you use "id." which the Oxford University Press have queried, as we usually use "ibid.". I have retained the American spelling and phraseology, so we had better retain "id.", I think, but do what you like about it.

Yours sincerely

Horace H. King

November 6, 1959

Mr. Horace R. King
The British Numismatic Society
Undershaw Hotel
Windhead, Surrey
England

Dear Mr. King:

I return herewith the marked proof of my article, "The Successful British Counterfeiting etc." I have held my changes to a minimum but felt it important to add a tiny bit at the end which will not upset the pagination.

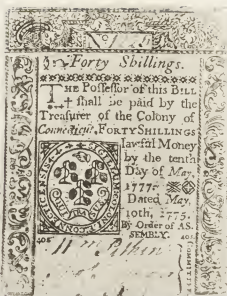
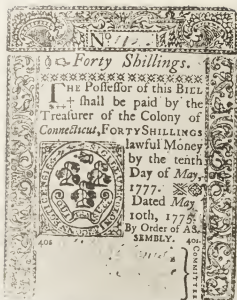
I am more than satisfied with "ibid" rather than "id", which I had as I believe your suggestion is more correct.

I wish to thank you for sending me the proofs and feel that the printers and proofreaders did an excellent piece of work.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

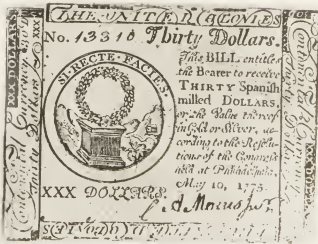
BPN/atb



GENUINE

COUNTERFEIT

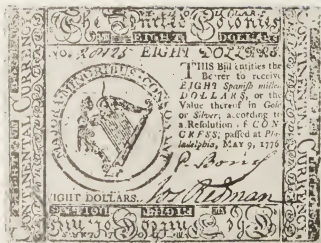
Connecticut, 10 May 1775, 40 Shillings. The engraved counterfeit has poorly formed letters such as the second S in *ASSEMBLY* and each M in *COMMITTEE*



GENUINE

COUNTERFEIT

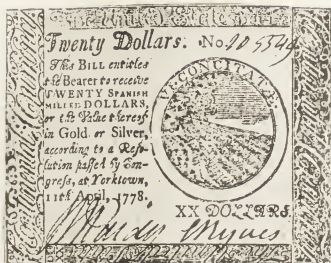
Continental Currency, 10 May 1775, 30 Dollars. In the engraved counterfeit the top of the second L in *BILL* is lower than the first L. *1775 is lower than the centerline of the figures.*



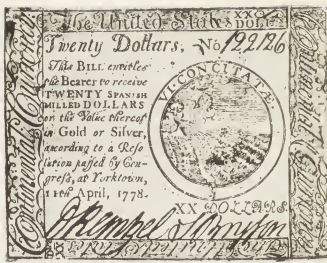
GENUINE

COUNTERFEIT

Continental Currency, 9 May 1776, 8 Dollars. In the engraved counterfeit there is G instead of C in *CONGRESS*.



GENUINE



COUNTERFEIT

Continental Currency, 11 April, 1778. 20 Dollars. In the engraved counterfeit the A and S in DOLLARS are too small and the R in APRIL misspelled.

"A" April



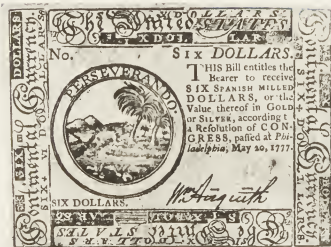
GENUINE



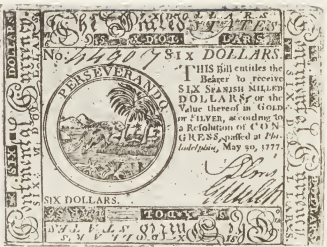
COUNTERFEIT

Continental Currency, 20 May 1777. 8 Dollars. Baseline of harp in engraved counterfeit rises to the right.

are too low. and O and E in CONGRESS



GENUINE



COUNTERFEIT

Continental Currency, 20 May 1777. 6 Dollars. The counterfeit is engraved instead of printed and its letters are too small and lines uneven.

uneven lines, ~~it~~ The engraved counterfeit has undersized letters.

March 16, 1960

Mr. W. E. King,
Undershaw Hotel
Hindhead, Surrey
England

Dear Mr. King:

I have just received my copy of the British Numismatic Journal containing my article, along with others, and would appreciate it if you would send me one additional copy of the Journal and 25 reprints of my article and to return the photographs which I furnished to you for illustration.

Please be sure that the reprints contain the accompanying plates.

I hope this is not too difficult for you to arrange for me as Michael Dolley indicated that it would be satisfactory.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis 2, Missouri
U.S.A.

EPN/atb

THE BRITISH NUMISMATIC SOCIETY

From the Hon. Secretary:
C. S. S. LYON

CHANTRY WAY,
ABBOT ROAD,
GUILDFORD,
SURREY.

1st May, 1960.

Mr. R. F. Howard,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2, MO.
U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Howard,

I have been asked by Mr. U. L. Hunt to arrange for an extra copy of the latest B.N.S., containing your article on British counterfeiting of American money during the American revolution, to be sent to you at your request.

This will be despatched shortly to you by the printers, and the Council has agreed a special price of £4. Please send a remittance for this amount to us.

Yours sincerely,

(Stewart S. Lyon)

May 17, 1960

Mr. G.S.B. Lyon
The British Numismatic Society
Chantry Way,
Abbot Road
Guildford, Surrey, England

Dear Mr. Lyon:

Thank you for your letter of May 1, 1960.

When I submitted my article on British Counterfeiting of American Money during the American Revolution, I was told that I would be sent 25 reprints or tear sheets of it for my file. I have never received those copies. I also asked that the photographs which were sent should be returned to me and I have not received those either. Your letter makes no reference to either item. Under these circumstances would you be kind enough to follow-through to complete those matters.

If the printer has not sent the extra copy of the Journal, please cancel my request for it but, if he already has, I will be more than glad to send in the payment.

Please let me hear from you.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC F. NEWMAN
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis 2, Missouri
U.S.A.

EFN/atb

Ramsbury Hill, Ramsbury, Marlborough, Wiltshire
Station : Hungerford. *Ramsbury 358*

30th May, 1960.

Dear Mr. Newman,

I am returning, as you asked me to do, the photographs you were kind enough to send for the illustration of your article in the British Numismatic Journal.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in brown ink, appearing to read "Christopher Brown". The script is cursive and fluid, with a large initial 'C' and a long, sweeping underline.

Enclo.

, Mr. Eric P. Newman,
Edison Brothers Stores Inc.,
400 Washington Ave.,
St. Louis 2, Mo.

1/31/58

Both are in my collection now

July 22, 1976 #30

not a new variety yet. very dangerous
but different pointing caused by
squeezing of type plate

May 20, 1977 #8 Crude off hand cut
new variety.

29 is little too light

Get Harley & Fred

7/22/76

Action

35-1-1

English dominated ~~the~~ the Court then, but did not
Confiscate those sent to them

p 174 Phillips

\$ 100,000,000

p 71 A shipload of old Court money
sent from Costa was captured
by a American privateer

Look up

Costa Rica Amer. Privateer

Money of their Own -

Murray Tappan Bloom

NY 1957

p 36

"When Duke Gallegos Forge of Miter was
stuck with Venetian in 1770 he was
+ spent counterfeit Venetian money."

p 36 "During the Revolutionary War, the
British were quick to counterfeits and sold
them to help spend it to its customers
up there; "Not only a counterfeit" They even
boasted about it"

The World's Greatest Counterfeiter

by Murray Leigh Bloom

July 1957 Harper's magazine p 47
Vol 15 No 186

British £ notes during World War II
some 10 £ 20 £ + 50 £

Harper's U.S. \$ 100 notes ~~distributed~~ ^{but did not distribute because} they were too poor

US denies but apparently used of Japanese currency

Ct of coin + currency in 2nd most wars
since 1470 when Duke Galeazzo Sforza
of Milan used it against Venice.

Roosevelt asked British to consider using
Ct of German money in World War II

Mussolini was faced by use of Ct of British notes
vallet, (Elianza Bagna) British Ambassador to Turkey
as "Five Fingers" money received ~~from~~ Ct of British notes
in operation since.

Harper + Bro.
49 E 33rd NY 16

Field Hist Act of Mass Currency p 252
Prohm 1839



Council Order of Oct 11, 1779

"the printing Types and Paper, taken by the
ship Dean to be designed for counterfeiting currency
of the United States" be delivered to the secretary of the
Commonwealth


Get exact quote from Council order.

The New-York Gazette: and the Weekly Mercury of April 15, 1776, issued the following warning:

The Public are desired to beware of Counterfeit Connecticut Forty Shilling Bills now passing among us, of the Emission of May 10th, 1775. They are signed William Pitkin, Tho's Seymour, and Jesse Root, and though they are, upon the whole, a good Imitation of the true Bills, yet a very little Attention will be sufficient to distinguish them. The most distinguishing Marks by which the Counterfeit Bills may be known are,

- 1st. They are entirely printed from Copperplate, whereas the Letters in the true Ones are done with Common Printing Types.
- 2d. At the Bottom of the T in the in the true Bills is this Mark , in the Counterfeits it is divided thus .
- 3d. The ff in the Counterfeits is also divided ff.
- 4th. The Word ASSEMBLY at the bottom of the bill is very clumsily done in the counterfeits.
- 5th. The T and h in the name of Tho's Seymour form but one letter in the counterfeits, resembling an b with a dash on the top of it, and the name of Jesse Root is written Jesse Roob.
- 6th. The word Committee opposite the signers names is very clumsily done.
- 7th. The ornaments or border round the face of the bill, and the arms of the colony, are much more distictly (sic!) engraved in the counterfeits than in the true bills.

The following marks are observed on the back of the bill.

- 1st. The word Forty in forty shillings at the top is irregularly engraved, and the o and r are larger than the other letters.
 - 2d. These marks  at the end of the word money are much thicker in the counterfeits than in the true bills.
 - 3d. In each of the 40 at the bottom of the bill the O is much larger than the 4.
- N.B. It is said that counterfeit Ten Shilling Connecticut bills of the same emission are passing among us.

As to the amount of counterfeit paper money on a ship which avoided capture in the Sandy Hook affair it is said without corroboration that there were "one hundred millions of dollars in these bills that had been manufactured in Scotland." ()

() "Continental Paper Money and its Imitations,"
Mason's Coin and Stamp Collectors' Magazine,
(Philadelphia, June, 1871) Vol. 5, No. 6, p. 85.

Counterfeits in quantity played a material part in the final worthlessness and repudiation of Continental Currency at the end of hostilities. It appeared to Captain Thomas Amburey, a British officer, that counterfeiting caused the depreciation when he wrote in a letter dated May 12, 1779: ()

"The depreciation of Congress money arises from the vast quantity of the counterfeit, which any person who hazards the risk, may have gratis, at New York, to circulate throughout the province, and to point out to you what confusion there must be at the conclusion of this unhappy contest, on whichever side it may terminate, when I inform you that there are many persons now in actual possession of plantations, which they purchased with the counterfeit money they brought from New York."

() Travels through the Interior Parts of America in a Series of Letters, (London, 1789) Vol. II, p. 399.

The British counterfeiting activity during the American Revolution was somewhat contrary to the earlier thoughts of Patrick Gordon, the British Lieutenant Governor of the Colony of Pennsylvania who in a speech before the Pennsylvania Assembly on March 30, 1727 warned of the perils of counterfeiting and described it as "the blackest, and the most detestable Practice that is known, and which the Law of Nations, and those of War condemn even in declared Enemies, for as that destroys the Lives of the innocent in taking their Natural Food, this would effectually overthrow all Credit, Commerce and Traffick, * * *"

Minutes of the Provincial Congress of Pennsylvania
(Philadelphia, 1842), Vol III, p. 168

() Kenneth Scott, Counterfeiting in Colonial America,
(New York, 1957), p. 11.

Entry for June 2, 1777 in

Literary Diary of Ezra Stiles, President of Yale College (N.Y. 1901)
Vol II p. 164 ~~at New York and that the British are spreading counterfeit~~
~~Money. In the information~~ ~~counterfeit by British~~
~~is recd as on~~ Hugh James Court Gazette of Apr 14 (1777) ~~and~~
~~reading~~ in the City of N. York is thus Advert. viz.

"Persons going into the other Colonies may be supplied with any Number
of Counterfeited Congress Notes, for the price of the Paper & Blank. They are
so nearly & exactly executed that there is no chance in getting them
off, it being almost impossible to discover that they are not genuine. This
has been proved by Bills to a very large Am^t ⁱⁿ have been successfully
circulated." One Man was taken at Peekskill, N.Y., with
88 Bills ~~and~~ ⁺ other with Bills to the amt of £2700 counterfeit - taken at
Sauganoght - a party have been employed in circulating them in Ind. Penn^a & N.
Hamp. The Plot is detected & checked.

Ames Archives

Fifth Series Vol II P 476

(Pawle, Connecticut)

(Countessin, Trumbull) Hdgtr 9/16/1776

"So much counterfeit money
being of late brought into
this camp from the Eastern parts
of the Continent, the General forbids
any money passing or being received
~~or~~ but Continental money."

It is amusing to note that near the beginning of the Revolutionary War some were more fearful of Counterfeits of Issues of the individual colonies. As a dispatch from Army headquarters, in Connecticut, dated September 10, 1776 provides, "So much counterfeit money being of late brought into this camp from the Eastern parts of the Continent the General forbids any money passing or being received but Continental money." ()

() Peter Force, American Archives, Fifth Series, Vol II, p.476.

New York Gazette and the Weekly Mercury
April 15, 1776

"The Public are desired to beware of Counterfeit
Connecticut Forty Shilling Bills now passing among
us, of the Emmission of May 10th, 1775. They are signed
by William Pitkin, Tho's Seymour and Jesse East,
and though they are, upon the whole, a good imitation
of the True Bills, yet a very little Attention will be
sufficient to distinguish them. The most distinguish-
marks by which Counterfeit Bills may be known, are
1st They are entirely printed from Copperplate whereas

SUBSCRIPTIONS have been increased with effect from 1st January, 1960, to the following amounts:

Ordinary Members (including Institutions)—
Three Guineas.

Junior Members—One Guinea.

Subscriptions for 1960 are now due, and should be sent to the Honorary Treasurer,

DR. P. H. VERNON,
25 QUEENSWOOD AVENUE,
WALLINGTON, SURREY.

*N.B.—For Members remitting in U.S. Funds,
the Ordinary Subscription is Ten Dollars.*

LIBRARY. The Society's Library is housed at The Warburg Institute, Woburn Square, London, W.C.1, and is open immediately before each meeting. Gifts of books for, and applications for the loan of books from, the Library should be addressed to the Librarian.

MISCELLANEOUS. Offers of papers, suggestions and enquiries about membership and other matters should be sent to the Honorary Secretary:—

C. S. S. LYON, Esq.,
CHANCERY WAY,
ABBOT ROAD,
GUILDFORD, SURREY.

JOURNAL FOR 1958. The Council regrets that, owing to last year's dispute in the printing industry, the Journal for 1958, which should have been issued at the end of 1959, will not be ready for issue before February, 1960.

THE BRITISH NUMISMATIC SOCIETY

FOUNDED 1903

SESSION 1959/60

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MEETINGS 1960

Tuesday, 26th January

Miss V. J. Butler: *The Weight of the Later Saxon Penny.*

Tuesday, 23rd February

*MEDAL AND TOKEN EVENING.

Tuesday, 22nd March

Mr. S. E. Rigold: *The Two Primary Series of Sceattas.*

Tuesday, 26th April

Presentation of Sanford Saltus Medal to Mr. R. H. M. Dolley.

*SHORT PAPERS AND EXHIBITIONS.

Tuesday, 24th May

DEBATE: *The Desirability or Otherwise of Adopting a Decimal Coinage in Great Britain.*

COUNCIL SHERRY PARTY.

It is hoped that as many Members as possible will take part in the debate, and all Members and their Guests are cordially invited to the party afterwards.

Tuesday, 28th June

Dr. J. P. C. Kent: *Essays in Coinage by Machinery in the Reign of Charles I.*

Tuesday, 27th September

Mr. R. H. M. Dolley and Mr. F. Elmore Jones: *The Short-Cross Coinage in the Light of Some Recent Hoards.*

Tuesday, 25th October

Mr. B. H. I. H. Stewart: *The Scottish Coinage c.1280-1357: a Review.*

Wednesday, 30th November

ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

Election of Officers and Council for 1961.
PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS.

* Members wishing to take part by reading short papers and/or exhibiting at these meetings are asked to notify the Hon. Secretary a few days in advance.

All meetings are held at The Warburg Institute, Woburn Square, W.C.1, and commence at 6 p.m.

In each case the Council will meet three-quarters of an hour before the meeting.

Exhibitions are welcome at each meeting and especially where relevant to the subject of the paper. They should be accompanied by concise written descriptions.

that he did not put in record books of this kind the property known possibly only to himself. For the past 15 years I have searched original manuscripts in the form of letters, diaries, memoranda and account books, also Government reports and non-governmental newspapers of the First War. I have also interviewed thousands of persons connected with the Mint more than 25 years ago, and among last month's my time is now up because I should like to tell you about various things about the First U. S. Mint established under the auspices of Washington in 1792.

DOMESTIC MEDIA MONIES AND MONIES

The Bureau of Mint at Washington, D. C., has been established and the postmaster general, John C. Wainwright, has been appointed. The Gold Mine of the Mint is the only one of its kind in the world. The H. B. of the Mint is the only one of its kind in the world. The H. B. of the Mint is the only one of its kind in the world.

On the 1st of January, 1925, the Mint was closed. The Mint was closed on the 1st of January, 1925. The Mint was closed on the 1st of January, 1925. The Mint was closed on the 1st of January, 1925.

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DOMESTIC MEDIA MONIES AND MONIES

A. P. Peters, a well-known writer, has been appointed. The Mint was closed on the 1st of January, 1925. The Mint was closed on the 1st of January, 1925. The Mint was closed on the 1st of January, 1925. The Mint was closed on the 1st of January, 1925.

Prior to sailing with the Wilhelm Bessel, Captain Peters, a well-known writer, has been appointed. The Mint was closed on the 1st of January, 1925. The Mint was closed on the 1st of January, 1925. The Mint was closed on the 1st of January, 1925. The Mint was closed on the 1st of January, 1925.

King Gustaf of Sweden has awarded the Quorum in gold (eighth measurement) to W. J. Kalen, of Paterson, for his work as a dialect and folk-lore researcher. The inscription on the medal is "Hls Quorum Meurere Labores". J. deL.

VICISSITUDES OF CONFIDENTIAL PAPER MONEY.

Continental Congress had its troubles with its issue of paper money. Always short of money to buy supplies with for the carrying on of the Revolution and up against about every trial possible to imagine, they had only one recourse—that of issuing immense quantities of paper money, which depreciated, somewhat like Confederate money, as the war progressed.

Adding to these difficulties, the British and Tories in New York City began to counterfeit the money and made poor copies by the barrel, which

they tried to circulate through the Continental territory and into the hands of the army. Washington, in the letters to Congress, refers to these counterfeit issues. In cities where the British Army occupied and remained for a time, like New York and Philadelphia, the Tory journals were published and derivative of the American Army, its supporters and Congress. The English journals also added to the general chorus of protest against the "Revolution" and "the rebels," the "American traitors," Tories and loyalists were on all sides, both within and outside the American lines.

Washington did not even dare to disclose in advance any of his plans or movements to the great body of his own army, so wide open was the area of the infected to the American cause. An intercepted message, Lord Cornwallis, taken with one of Sir Henry Clinton, betrayed the fact that more were more Tories in the British Army than the "American" in the American force, and not to include British Hessian mercenaries and "Hangers."

There are a couple of samples of Tory comments on our paper money. One, in 1780, an American Army having been driven from New York City, the English and Hessian armies of Howe, occupied New York City. The army of the Tory press of Rivington and the New York City press were very busy trying to discredit American interests. In the issue of the 25th, we read: "Wanted—By a gentleman fond of the British cause, a quantity of the paper money of the Congress, notes, of the value of one guinea per thousand (or all they can be had) for the purpose of going to England a parcel of Congress notes, of the value of one guinea per thousand. Those who wish to make a profit of this money, may send them to the gentleman, who will be glad to receive them. The Congress paper dollars are now used for paper money, and other conveniences. Here is a quotation from the British press, published in Europe, which seems the limit for belief: "The Congress that we have had that the grand American Congress has more dollars for want of tags, proves altogether a mistake. The Congress of the large supply expected from Washington's army, is a thousand dollars to that article."

In 1781 the British commander at New York sent a journal to the British press, to be used for the purpose of the British press. The British press, in Pennsylvania, refused to accept this journal, as it was the last time seized by the British from American hands. The British press, in Pennsylvania, refused to accept this journal, as it was the last time seized by the British from American hands. The British press, in Pennsylvania, refused to accept this journal, as it was the last time seized by the British from American hands.

It will be remembered that at this time the British had evacuated Philadelphia and that Washington's army was shivering in the face of Valley Forge. The petite guerre referred to turned out to be too much for the British evacuated New York in 1783.

THOS. J. DE L.

DIGS UP BOX OF GOLD COINS.

A press dispatch from Jay, Okla., says buried treasure in the form of \$55,000 and \$60,000 in gold was unearthed near there by a full-blooded Cherokee Indian, while he was digging a trench for the foundation of his smoke-house. The proper name of the treasure was a family named Miller, and it is thought the gold may have been buried before the Civil War, according to County Judge J. C. Miller.

Scales said Wickliff's pick tore into the tin box containing the treasure. Judge Scales believes the Indian will be entitled to the treasure. Wickliff jealously guards his newly found treasure, and anyone to examine the coins closely.